

BLOWING BUBBLES.

Yet, we'll spare a slight confusion
Caused the world by giving names
Since a right to some delusion
Every one from nature claims!

THE FLESH AND THE SPIRIT.

There is nothing creeps upon the earth, nothing that ever God made, weaker than man; for God fitted horses and mules with strength, bees and pismires with sagacity, harts and hares with swiftness, birds with feathers and a light airy body; and they all know their times, and are fitted for their work, and regularly acquire the profit of their creation; but man, that was designed to an immortal duration, and the fruition of God for ever, knows not how to obtain it. He is made upright to look up to Heaven, but he knows no more how to purchase it than to climb it. Once, man went to make an ambitious tower to out-reach the clouds, or the preternatural rising of the water; but could not do it; he cannot purchase himself the daily bread of his necessity, upon the stock of his own wisdom or industry; and as for going to Heaven, he was so far from that naturally, that as soon as he ever he was made, he became the son or child of a devil, and he knew not how to get a pardon.

*For gold was all their aim, and then the play
Might stand or fall—indifferent were they.

FRANCIS.

†This feeble frame I scorn, it seconds ill
The Mind's high purposes and great resolves.

HINTS TO PREACHERS.
Discover no more of your method than is necessary. Pass not any thing till you have bolted it to the bran. Use no other speech and tone, without affectation or imitation of any man—that you may seem to act a comedy, instead of preaching a sermon. Clog not your racyory too much; it will exceedingly hinder invention and mar delivery. Be sure that you eye God, his glory, and the good of souls; having the day before mortified self and man pleasing. Let your words be soft, slow, and slow, and see that they come no faster than the weakest hearer can digest each morsel. Cause a little, and look into the child's eye, lest he swallow his bit. Look to your affections most carefully, that they be not feigned or forcedly let loose to have their full scope; or then they will either overrun your judgment, or be a temptation to vain glory—preach as if speaking or talking to the people; look on the people, and not on the walls and roofs;—and look on the most mortified

INTEMPERANCE.

Grocers' licences, for selling spirits by retail, contribute greatly to increase the evils of intemperance. This was strongly testified by several gentlemen before the Parliamentary Committee. "There are," says Professor Edgar, "peculiar facilities afforded, especially to females, in grocers' shops, of obtaining spirituous liquors; and many an individual, that I am convinced would be ashamed to be seen going into a spirit shop, would have no difficulty in entering a grocer's shop." It is a well known fact, he adds, 'that mechanics' wives not unfrequently get spirits at grocers' shops, and have them set down to their husbands' accounts as soap, tea, sugar, &c.'—It was decided some time, by Commissioners of the Excise, that the union of the grocery and spirit license was illegal; but they changed their minds, after a deputation of grocers had alarmed the Chancellor of the Exchequer with the fear of a diminished revenue. So common has this union now become, that it has been said, there are only twelve grocers in Dublin, who do not sell spirituous liquors. Indeed the license system, in all its forms, is one of the most frightful causes of misery and crime throughout Ireland, as it is with us; and there, at least, the evil seems to be greatly on the increase. In Belfast, since the change of policy in the Excise Board, respecting grocery licenses, there has been an increase of 399 places for the sale of spiritous liquors, and 221 of them grocers. In Dublin, the case is quite as bad. The increase of dram-shops and whiskey-houses is enormous. In 1824, there were 868; in 1825, 1,074; in 1826, 1,400; and in 1828, 1,714! In Clonmel, which contains 17,000 inhabitants, there were, in 1811, 64 spirit shops; in 1833, 129; and in 1834, there were 150—that is to say, one to every 22-1-2 families. In Claremorris, with a population of 800, there were 50 licensed shops, besides 'slitheen, or unlicensed houses round about.' Indeed, the alarming fact cannot be concealed, that within the last few years there has

Mr. Adams, of Dublin, some time since addressed in proof of the awful prevalence of spirit-drinking among the poor, that in serving soup, in the parish of Peters, in Dublin, it occurred to him one morning to ask some of the persons who came for the soup whether they had taken any spirits that day. He put the question to the first twenty-eight, of whom acknowledged they had bought and taken their drams before they came for the soup,—the price of the drams, was probably more than the cost of the soup for which they thus came to beg. Another gentleman stated that when preparations were made to meet the approaching cholera, by giving beds and other comforts to the poor in the same district of 180 of these beds, given out in a day he found, on enquiry, in one lane, the same evening, that 30 of them had been sold again; and the price converted into whiskey! But there would be no end of these sickening and alarming details; and why should I enlarge? Poor, degraded, oppressed, starving Ireland! There she lies, crying for the bread which her own ruthless hands are every day casting into the distillery, that it may be transmuted into poison. There she lies, quivering the burning waves, as they successively roll over her. There she lies, in the crumpled folds of her tattered green flannel

Elizabeth Dean, vs. William Parish and Celesta his wife.

It appearing to my satisfaction, that William Parish and Celesta his wife reside without the State: It is therefore ordered that this writ be served and subject to the division on said parties of Charles L. Latham docketed on 11th day of the third Monday in July next, or thereabouts, in the name to be entered of record.

TURNER BRYAN, C. D.

17-- 55 125

FRANCIS.
†This feeble frame I scorn, it seconds ill
The Mind's high purposes and great resolves.